M'KINLEY IN MAINE

Ohio's Governor Makes a Great Political Speech at Bangor.

He Arraigns President Cleveland and the Democratic Congress for Inflicting Many Woes on the Country.

LITTLE LABOR AT LOW WAGES

And Both the Government and the People Running in Debt,

Yet the Party in Power Makes Matters Worse by Robbing Home Industries and Legislating for Foreigners.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 8.-The greatest audience ever gathered indoors to hear a political speech in Bangor assembled in City Hall this evening to listen to Governor McKinley, of Ohio. Long before the advertised time for the opening of the meeting the great hall was filled to suffocation. Every seat was occupied and hundreds were obliged to stand, and at least 1,000 were turned away. Fully 2,500 people heard the speech, which was received with manifestations of approval, showing that even in this quiet campaign interest in national affairs is strong in eastern Maine. After making his speech in City Hall Governor McKinley addressed an overflow meeting at Y. M. C. A. Hall. At the City Hall meeting Congressman

Boutelle presided and made a speech. Governor McKinley prefaced his address by warm tributes to James G. Blaine and Hannibal Hamlin. Then he said, in part: "The Democratic President and Democratic Congress have been running the government for eighteen months, during which time little else has been running. Industry has been practically stopped. Labor has found little employment, and when employed it has been at greatly reduced wages. Both government and people have been draining their reserves and both have been running in debt. The government has suffered in its revenues and the people in their incomes. The total losses to the country in business property and wages are beyond human calculation. There has been no cessation in the waste of wealth and wages; no contentment, brightness or hope has anywhere appeared. The appeals to charity have never been so numerous and incessant, nor their necessity everywhere

so manifest.

DEMOCRACY'S RECORD. "The Democrats in Congress have disappointed the people, trifled with the sacred trust confided to it, excited distrust and disgust among their constituents and impaired their investments. Pledged, if platforms mean anything, to overthrow our long-continued policy of protection, they have quarreled and compromised, and upon their own testimony, have been compromised. The result of their long wrangle is a tariff law with which nobody is satisfied; a law which even those who made it apologize for; a law which the chairman of the ways and means committee and lmost the entire Democratic side of the House condemned by a yea and nay vote only a few days before its passage, af-firming their intention in the most solemn manner not to permit it to be enacted; a law which all factions of the Democratic party are agreed is the work of a mon-strous trust, which Chairman Wilson con-fessed in the House, amid the applause of his confederates, with deep chagrin, 'held Congress by the throat;' a law of which the House of Representatives was so thor-oughly ashamed that the Democrats had no sooner passed it than they made hot haste to seek its immediate amendment by passing supplementary bills which put their tarified sugar, coal, lead, iron and barbed wire on the free list, under threat of still further similar assaults on the much disturbed and distressed industries of the country, utterly heedless of the stu-pendous ruin they have already wrought; a law which the President condemned before its passage, and from which, when passed, he withheld his approval; a law which was characterized before its passage by the greatest leader in the Democratic party, the senior Senator from New York, as a violation of Democratic pledges and principles, and which was denounced by the official head of the government as such an act of 'party perfidy and party dishonor' that, if the House should at last concur in it, 'they would not dare to look the people of the country in the face,' and which the executive still condemns since their surrender as the 'very communism of pelf.' The President, in his letter to Congressman Catchings, of Massachusetts, says: The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff re-form (not accepting this bill) should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare, and constantly guarding against treachery and half-heart-edness in their camp. Mr. Claveland, while he permitted the bill to become a law, lacked the moral courage to veto it. THE DEMOCRATIC THREAT.

"If the country was disposed to accept this bill as final, and could permanently adjust business to it, the party in power would not have it so. They have so declared with boldness and unanimity. This means, unfortunately, a constant agitation until the 4th day of March, 1895, at the least, and for two years longer after that unless the congressional elections this year make the House Republican, in which event no further wrecking of our industries or interference with the labor of our people can occur during the administration of President Cleveland. What will be your

Governor McKinley then gave a history of the new tariff legislation. He said the bill, as it passed the House, would have created, according to the estimates he had seen of its revenue-raising power, a deficiency of \$40,000,000 to \$60,000,000. The 'self-constituted adjustment committee" of the Senate, to which the bill was intrusted after it came back from the Senate finance committee, was unknown to the Constitution, and unauthorized by the rules of the Senate or by party caucus, tradition or custom. The manner of the making of the bill should condemn it. "It was traded through without regard to principle, public policy, public interest or public morals,' said the Governor. "The adjusting committee went through the whole list of Senators very patiently. They gave Senator Murphy his duty on collars and cuffs; they gave the Senators from Tennessee, Alabama, Virginia and West Virginia the duty on coal and iron ore; they gave to the Senators from Louisiana and elsewhere and the great Sugar Trust of the country the duty demanded on sugar; they gave the Populists the income tax. They did not give Senator Brice a protective tariff on wool for his Ohio constituents, for the Senator did not demand it. He says he did not. He does not tell us what concessions were made to him nor by whom they were made, but the people of Ohio, looking upon their distressed industries, have fully determined that not one of them received one consideration at his hands. It gives some protection. It has some free trade in it here and some there, but mostly here in the North. There is a tariff on peanuts, but free trade in cotton ties. There is a tariff on sumac, but free trade in wool. There is a tariff on mica, but free trade in lumber. In every schedule there is the grossest exhibition of sectionalism and unjust discrimination."

Governor McKinley was especially severe in his characterization of the case of the Louisiana Representatives, who were promised protection for their sugar interests and then left out in the cold. He devoted considerable time to comparison of the tariff bill of 1890 with the new law, to the disadvantage of the latter. The law of 1894, he said, has struck the farmer right left. He has been shown no mercy whatever. The deadliest blow is against the wool grower. The concluding portion of the address was an arraignment of the Democratic party for what were described as its false pretensions, for the alleged hostility of its leaders to the pensioners of the Union army and navy and for its incapacity to conduct the affairs of the

Relay Talking Match. MASSILLON, O., Sept. 8.—Mr. Coxey's ridge, of this city; auditor, William W. campaign for Congress began to-day. The feature of the occasion was a relay talking Chenoweth; coroner, Dr. J. C. Paxson,

match participated in by Mr. Coxey, Carl Browne, "General" Randall, Allen Cook and a man named Maxwell, who not only talked but played a banjo and sang about "The Coxey Commonweal," led by a lovely maiden. The procession and "Death of Liberty" spectacle was abandoned, owing to the obduracy of certain farmers who were "expected to bring teams to help and provisions for thirty men and twenty horses." The crowd at the afternoon meeting numbered 1,200. The tent seats 8,000. Mr. Coxey raked the plutocrats fore and aft and his hearers cheered him to the

Speech by Senator Mills. CROCKETT, Tex., Sept. 8.-Senator R. Q. Mills spoke here to-day and was enthusiastically received. He congratulated the country that for the first time in thirty years a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress were in control. He bitterly condemned Populism. On the financial question he said the great Democratic party took the right position when it declared for the coinage of both money metals. He said the national financial plank suited him exactly. "If you were to throw open your mints to the coinage of the world, not another dollar would be

added to the currency of the country. Sen-ator Jones, of Nevada, admits this, and admits there is no silver except such as is going into manufactures or into coinage. All nations give free coinage to gold and imited coinage to silver. Our silver dollar is worth 100 cents because it is based on gold."

Must Swear to Their Loyalty. LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 8.-The Seventh district Democratic congressional committee adopted a compromise rule which, at next Saturday's primary election, gives the right to challenge any Democrat who does not intend to support the Democratic nominee. The rule is not as strong as Breckinridge's friends desired, but is nevertheless a thorn in the flesh of the opposition. The lie was passed several times in the committee, and the situation was strained for hours. The rule adopted will keep hundreds of Democrats from the primary election and is causing the Breckipridge men to jollify to-night.

Reed at Portland. PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 8 .- Three thousand people listened to the closing address Governor Cleaves and Congressman Reed here to-night. The former spoke on State issues, while Mr. Reed scored the Democracy for its tariff record. "While the Republican party has not always lived up to the glory of God," said Mr. Reed, "it will profit by the Democratic mistakes and secure power for the next quarter of a

century. Lafe Pence Renominated. DENVER, Col., Sept. 8 .- The First district Populist congressional convention renominated Lafe Pence in spite of his pro-

IN VERY SORE STRAITS

BYNUM AND MATTHEWS APOLOGIZE FOR DEMOCRATIC FAILURE.

Advertised Anderson Meeting with Circus Posters and Got 1,200 Out-Big Republican Meetings.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 8 .- The Democrats opened their campaign here this afternoon with public speaking in the pavillon. For weeks flaming posters announced that Governor Matthews and Congressman Bynum would be present. The crowd was a bitter disappointment to the local politicians, as they expected four or five thousand farmers would turn out. The pavillion was filled, having a capacity of about 1,200. The enthusiasm was very perfunctory and the appearance of the Governor and Bynum on the platform did not bring forth a single cheer. The Governor spoke about thirty minutes, "cracking up" his administration and alleging that the Democrats were rapidly paying off the State debt.

"With the eighteen months of my administration," he said, "it has been reduced \$700,000." He alleged that all the hard times were owing to the years of Republican rule.

Representative Byunm pleaded hard with the farmers not to desert the ranks of Democracy for Populists. He evaded the cut in wages of glass workers and their inquiries as well as the low price of wheat. With egotism he claimed that he was responsible for the income tax bill, with all of its important features. On the silver question Bynum said there was not a Democrat in the county who was not in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver "If he was sure it would not result in disaster to the country." He frankly confessed that he had changed his mind about the position silver should occupy in the finance of the government. He apologized for the Hawaiian affair, and insisted that Cleveland's action was patriotic, but failed to note that the administration had been forced to acknowledge its position in the sisterhood of republics. He carries a big load of samples of imported goods which he got at a New York custom house, and took great delight in parading the cheaper prices before the audience. The Republicans are more united than ever, and perfecting their county, city and township organizations.

HOLMAN DECLINES.

He Will Not Accept the Populist Challenge for Joint Debate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.-Judge Holman left for home this morning to enter actively on both the State and his own campaign. Mr. Holman has declined the challenge issued by Gregg, the Populist candidate for Congress in the Fourth district, to meet the Democratic and Republican nominees on the stump. Mr. Holman offers two reasons for his declination to enter the contest. The first is because the Prohibition party is ignored in the challenge. He says that at the last election that party polled 788 votes, as com-pared with 421 votes cast by the Populists. in consequence of this showing he thinks the Prohibitionists are entitled to fully as much consideration at his hands as the Populists. The second reason is that he and Gregg agree on all of the leading questions now under general discussion.

UNCLE DICK ON THE PLATFORM. John L. Griffiths Opens the Campaign at Terre Haute.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 8 .- The Republican campaign was opened here last night by the Hon. John L. Griffiths, of Indianapolis. The new armory was crowded. The Hon. Thomas H. Nelson presided and Col. R. W. Thompson had a seat on the platform. Mr. Griffiths drew on the columns of the Indianapolis Sentinel for his humor. He read editorials printed at the time the House at Washington was cheering Cleveland for his "party perfidy and party dishonor" reference to the Senate "When Benjamin Harrison left the White

House," said Mr. Griffiths, "the people of the country were satisfied. There was plenty to eat and plenty of employment at good wages. Look at the difference since the Democratic party took the reins of government. Fires have gone out in the furnaces, soup houses have been established and relief committees organized all over the country. There has been some complaint in previous years that elections come too often, but that is not the feeling this year. The people have come to their senses and want an opportunity to show that they understand the causes of the condition of Mr. Griffiths spoke of the Wilson bill as

having been "born in inquity, raised in sin and fed on sugar and whisky. "This is the said the speaker, "which cried out against combines and trusts. I want to say to you that there has never been a more traitorous act put into practice since Judas Iscariot betrayed his Master, 1,800 years ago." He did not propose to discuss the tariff at length. The people stand in the dark shadow and the result speaks plainly

Cooper Glad to Get Away. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 8 .- The Morgan county Democrats neld their convention here to-day and nominated the following ticket: Representative, William Morgan, of Brooklyn; clerk, S. M. Guth-

Martinsville; surveyor, C. F. Greenwood, of Green township; commissioners, First district, Joseph Egbert, of Green township; Second district, Hugh Bothwell, of Jefferson township. On the arrival of the afternoon train the Hon. Geo. W. Cooper came up and mounted a pile of staves in the court yard and read a few extracts from the corn law rhymes and commented on them to the entire satisfaction of a handful of Democrats. The train came along none too soon for him, for he could but see that his popularity was waning.

Milton Garrigus at New Castle, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., Sept. 8 .- Hon. Milton Garrigus, of Kokomo, made the first speech of the campaign in the courthouse here this afternoon to a splendid audience, fairly representative of the character and intelligence of the county. The speech was a masterly presentation of the political situation, provoking much enthusiasm and will be productive of much good in arousing Republican activity. The New Castle male quartet, consisting of Messrs. Cotton, Hunt, Ogborn and Pence, sang ringing Republican songs that brought down the house, and Mr. Garrigus himself contributed a song that provoked a great deal of mirth, hand clapping and favorable comment. The Republicans of old Henry are once more on the war path.

Democratic Cannon Exploded.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 8.-Wester Harless and a half dozen neighbor Democrats had a narrow escape from death near Anderson to-day. The party had started to attend the Matthews-Bynum meeting. When, within about a mile of the city they loaded a 400-pound cannon with a heavy charge and fired it. The cannon exploded and the pieces were hurled with awful force, some going as far as three hundred yards. Fortunately not a man was seriously hurt, although all were stunned.

Prohibition Nominee.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VERNON, Ind., Sept. 8.-The Prohibitionists of the Third congressional district met at the courthouse in Vernon to-day and nominated Prof. Samuel Pfrimmer, of Corydon, Harrison county, as their candidate for Congress. Mr. Wharton Benton, of Corydon, was made district committeeman. The convention was addressed by F. T. McWhirter, of Indianapolis, State chairman.

Pops. Joint Senator. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 8 .- After waiting two hours for Montgomery delegates this afternoon the Populists of Clay and Putnam nominated a candidate for joint Representative for the district composed of Clay, Montgomery and Putnam counties. They named John C. Moss, of Ashboro, Clay county.

BOUNDARY MARKED.

Over 200 Monuments Placed on the Line That Separates Us from Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8 .- Col. B. W. Barlow, chief of the American commission to resurvey and erect monuments on the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, has arrived here, having concluded the work in which he has been engaged two and a half years. The distance surveyed was seven hundred miles from El Paso on the Rio Grande to the Pacific. Colonel Barlow says that originally fiftytwo monuments were erected along the line. The commissioners found that only thirty-eight remained. They rebuilt the others and erected two hundred, making a total of 258. One place no monuments were found for over one hundred miles. In another place a monument was found a mile south of the American line. The mile strip extended for thirty-two miles. There were some other inaccuracies in the survey, but they were not important enough to change the monuments. The Mexicans were satisfied with the apparent boundary and let it stand. In some cases Americans who had paid their taxes in the United States found themselves living in Mexico, and in others Mexicans found themselves inhabitants of the United States.

DIVORCES NULLIFIED.

Four Hundred Couples Placed in a Dilemma by an Oklahoma Judge.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 8 .- A decision of the Supreme Court of the Territory handed down at noon to-day nullifies all divorces granted by probate judges in Oklahoma since March, 1893. There have been fully four hundred such divorces granted, and as a large percentage of the persons so divorced have been married since they are guilty of bigamy. The persons affected are scattered throughout the United States, having come here to take advantage of the Territory's laws, which permit divorce for any one of thirteen causes after a residence of ninety days is established The Legislature passed an act in 1890 giving probate courts equal jurisdiction with district courts in granting divorces, which act was ratified by Congress. The Supreme Court holds that this is contrary to the organic act. Lawyers claimed the ratification of Congress abrogates the orprohibition. It will take a special legislative act to legalize marriages of any of the divorcees who have since remarried.

GALA DAY ON BUZZARD'S BAY.

President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary Herbert and Others Go Afishing.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Sept. 8.-This has been a gala day about and upon the waters of Buzzard's Bay. The United States gunboat Dolphin anchored off Marion last night and remained there to-day. The President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary of the Navy Herbert and a party including the sons of Joseph Jefferson-Joseph, Warren and Thomas-sailed in the catboat Ruth out to the gunboat in the morning, and prepared for a day's sport fishing, a short distance from the Dolphin. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained at lunch on board the Dolphin, at midday, by Secretary Herbert, and the fisting was resumed by all, including Secretary Herbert and his party of guests, on board the gunboat. Tonight the Dolphin remains moored off the Massachusetts shore, and the party will remain over Sunday, alternately entertaining and being entertained by the President and Mrs. Cleveland.

Charged with Stealing \$50,000. BOSTON, Sept. 8.-Max Pearlesteine, foreman of G. W. Simmons & Co.'s clothing manufacturing establishment, was arrested to-night by police inspectors who claim that he has stolen goods to the value of \$50,000 or more during the past ten years. Pearlesteine's salary has been \$25 per week, but he has been able to buy a house on Worcester street for \$40,000, and has engaged in other big operations for a man of his income. The firm missed goods many months ago and engaged special officers who claim to have discovered that the foreman had two brothers in the clothing business here who sold the

A Marshal's Menagerie.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 8 .- United States Marshal Brinton is now in charge of a small menagerie here. The proprie tors of Forepaugh's shows were unable to give bond to appear in the United States Circuit Court in the damage suit against them brought by George Coupe, and re-fused to satisfy Coupe's claim, and this afternoon Deputy Marshal Burroughs arrived with twenty animals, including three elephants, two camels, a lion, bear, panthers, etc., worth about \$10,000. Marshal Brinton will adverties for ten days, and in the bond is not forthcoming in that time will sell the animals and cages at auction.

Proposed Boycott by Druggists.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 8.-The American Pharmaceutical Association to-day voted to boycott manufacturers who furnish physicians with their manufactured products for use in dispensary prescriptions. It is claimed by the druggists that year by year the doctors are getting more and more into the habit of filling their own prescriptions and dispensing drugs from their own offices, greatly to the detriment of the prescription business of drug stores. | situation. The resolution authorizing the boycott was the work of Professor Whitney, of Boston, and was adopted without dissent.

Telephone Poles Cut. ARDMORE, I. T., Sept. 8.—This city and the National Telephone Company, of Gainesville, Tex., got black eyes this evening, when Sheriff H. Miller, of the Chickasaw nation, under orders of chief executive Mosely, began the destruction of poles erected by the company in this city. After destroying all poles here he proceeded to the river, cutting every pole. The outcome of this move on the part of the new Governor is anxiously awaited.

COUNT OF PARIS DEAD

France's Throneless King Passes Away in a Foreign Land.

Death Comes at 9 o'Clock Saturday Morning in Stowe House, the London Home of the Exiled Royalist.

SCENES AT THE BEDSIDE

Comtesse De Paris, Duc D'Orleans and Other Relatives Present.

Parting Advice to the Princes and Princesses-Weybridge, Surrey, to Be the Place of Interrment.

LONDON, Sept. 8 .- The Comte De Paris died at 9 o'clock this morning at Stowe House. The death scene was one of quiet and peace on the part of the Comte and of profound emotion to the circle of relatives about his bedside. During the night the Comte several times appeared to have passed away, so feeble was his pulse and so deadly his pallor. Dr. Recomier had the most extreme difficulty, frequently, in feeling the light beats of the heart, and the weakness of the distinguished sufferer during his last hours was so great that he was unable to speak, although he succeeded in making it apparent that he desired to utter a few more words of farewell to those around him. The touching scenes which were wit-

nessed at Stowe House on Thursday night, when the dying man was not expected to live until Friday morning, were repeated last evening. The family and the old servants were all in attendance, and to each one the head of the royal house of France feebly said a few additional kind words of farewell, after which the family knelt at his bedside and offered up heartfelt prayers for the dying. He rarely, however, referred to his approaching death, always trying to soothe the sorrow of those around him. Now and then a deep sigh would escape from the sufferer, and he would mutter the phrase often repeated during the past week, "Cest bien long," equivalent to saying that he was weary of waiting for death, and that his dread majesty was very slow in soming to his relief. This phrase was characteristic of the last illness of the Comte De Paris. Death had marked him beyond hope for many days past, but the sick man lingered on, hour after hour, day after day, the light of life flickering fainter every moment until at last it gently went out, so gently, indeed, that some time elapsed before the fatal verdict was rendered by the attending physicians.

Early in the night the Comte's mind seemed to be perfectly clear and he had no trouble in recognizing those present, to whom he was ever suggesting, in new forms, his words uttered when the family gathered at his bedside for the last time, it was then believed, on Thursday evening last. On that evening, which will remain ever memorable to the family of the dead man, he frequently and earnestly enjoined them to love each other, tenderly reminding them that united families are always happy families. The utterances of the dying man were so gentle, loving and touching that it was no wonder that they brought forth heartbreaking sobs from all who heard them.

THE DEATH SCENE. The last sacrament was administered to the Comte by Mgr. Ahulst, rector of the Catholic Institute at Paris, whose mother was one of the ladies in waiting upon the wife of Louis Philippe. The death scene was most touching. The Comtesse De Paris closed her husband's eyes, and all the princes and princesses, in the order of their rank, stepped forward and kissed the hand of the dead man. The body of the Comte De Paris reposes on the bed in which he

After the death of the Comte the following notice was posted upon the gates of Stowe House: "The Comte De Paris gradually sank during last evening and night He suffered no pain and quietly passed away in the presence of his family and the princes and princesses at 9:40 o'clock this morning." The remains of the Comte will be buried at Weybridge, Surrey.

The tricolor flag over the triumphal arch at the entrance of the park of Stowe House was half-masted shortly after the Comte's death. The bells of Detford Church and all those of Buckingham parish, in which Stowe House is situated, were tolled all the morning. It was at first reported that the morning. It was at first reported that the remains of the late head of
the House of Orleans would be interred
in the mausoleum of the Orleans family,
built by King Louis Philippe in the chapel
attached to the ancient castle at Dreux,
twenty miles from Chartiers, in the Department of Eure et Loire, France. But
permission had first to be obtained from
the French government, and it is underthe French government, and it is understood that the matter was discussed at a meeting of the French Cabinet to-day. In any case, as already stated, the remains will be buried at Weybridge, Surrey. And from this it is inferred the French government was unable to grant the necessary permission for the interment to take place at Dreux.

A special train will convey the remains o Weybridge on Wednesday or Thursday. At Weybridge there is a Reman Catholic church in which the bodies of Louis Philippe and his wife were placed before being trasferred to Dreux. It is now believed that the body of the Comte will, by permission of the French government, eventually transported to Dreux. At Weybridge the remains of the Comtesse de Nemours, wife of the Duc d' Nemours, uncle of the Comte de Paris, are buried. The Comtesse de Paris is overcome with grief and fatigue. A very large number of messages were dispatched from Stowe House after the death of the Comte to distant relatives and friends. Yesterday a telegraphic message was received from a number of French royalists who met and prayed for the then dying man in the old cathedral of Laval, capital of the department of Mayenne, saying: "Present to Monsigneur le Duc d' Orleans and Madame La Comtesse de Paris our respectful homage." The wording of this message, putting the name of the Duc d' Orleans, eldest son of the Comte d' Paris, first, shows, it is claimed, that the royalists of France already regard the Duc d' Orleans as King of France. There are, however, two other pretenders to the throne of France-Don Carlos, Duke of Madrid and General De Bourbon, who styles himself Duc Anjouce, and who claims the throne. Their pretensions, it may be added, are ridiculed by the press and public of even royalist France, Following is a copy of the register of the death of the Comte De Paris: Name-Louise Philippe Albert D'Orleans, Comte De Paris. Age-Fifty-nine years.

Occupation-Head of the royal house of Cause of Death-Intestinal obstruction and exhaustion. Certified to by G. H. Heath, L. R. C. P. C. S. ENGLAND, Surgeon. Witness-Camille Dupuy.

Great Interest in France. PARIS, Sept. 8.-The news of the death

of Comte de Paris reached this city at 8 a. m., and quickly spread throughout France. The interest taken in the last illness of the head of the Orleans family was very great in all parts of the country, and the news of the last hours of the dying man were received with universal sym-

republican papers announce the death of the Comte in a respectful manner, and declare that he would have been an excellent citizen if he had not been a prince. La Liberte says: "The death of the Comte De Paris does not affect the The republic remains strong amidst the tombs of various dynasties, and has nothing to fear except from herself. The Royalist organ publishes a special mourning edition. The Moniteur Universale says: "Le roi est mort, vive le roi," and then proceeds to express confidence in the Duc D'Orleans and the future of the Royalist party.

OTHER DEATHS.

Prof. Herman Von Helmholtz, a Noted

the second time, with paralysis, died to-day, aged seventy-four years.

Mme. Duvernay. LONDON, Sept. 8 .- Mme. Duvernay, the French dancer who became the rage in London in 1833 in the Drury Lane ballet of "The Sleeping Beauty," was buried yesterday. She was the rival of Taglioni and Fanny Elssler. Mme. Duvarney retired from the stage in the zenith of her fame in She married an immensely wealthy man, Mr. Lyne Stephens, who once represented Barnstaple in the House of Commons. The deceased lady leaves a fortune of two million dollars.

Richard Smith.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8 .- A cablegram was received in this city to-day from Paris announcing the death of Richard Smith, the well-known type founder. Mr. Smith was seventy-three years of age.

Major H. L. Bickford. EL RENO, O. T., Sept. 8 .- Maj. H. L. Bickford, a well known military contractor in the West, who resided for twenty years

at Leavenworth, Kan., died suddenly here

Edward Rummel. CHICAGO, Sept. 8 .- Edward Rummel. Secretary of State during Governor Palmer's administration, died last night, aged fifty-nine. Mr. Rummel had been ill since

THE KAISER'S SPEECH

last night of apoplexy.

NOTHING IN IT THAT CAN LEAD TO MARKED POLITICAL ACTION.

Dr. Behring's Cure for Diphtheria Successfully Tested in French Hospitals-Progress of the Cholera.

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BERLIN, Sept. 8. - Emperor William's speech, at Konigsburg on Thursday night, at the close of the military maneuvers about South Altenberg, is, of course, the sensation of the hour. The Emperor is fond of taking all classes of his subject to task when they diverge from him in opinion. But no class has received such rebukes as his rebellious nobles, and his rebuke was scarcely rendered more palatable by the solace afterward administered, when his forgiving hand was proffered and the nebility was urged, as the faithful stay of the realm, to join him in a steady process of repression against all parties of disorder. There was the same ring in the autocratic Emperor's last words as were heard upon previous occasions, and when viewed in the light of facts and results there is nothing in them that can lead to any marked political action. The commercial treaty policy of the Emperor has been more than justified, notably by the revival of trade with Russia, as shown within the last few days by official figures and by the transformation of the estimated deficit in the budget into a surplus for the ensuing financial year. The Emperor, in recognition of their loyalty to the throne and country, is to confer upon the noble Prussian families of Von Auerswald, Doenhoff, Dohne-Eulenberg and Lehndorff, the honor of naming the Konigsberg forts after each The diphtheria cure of Dr. Behring, of

Berlin, a disciple of Professor Koch, has been exploited at the Buda Pesth Medical Congress and was indorsed by many of the delegates present. Dr. Behring's cure is called a blood serum. By successive and increased doses diphtheria virus was injected into animals, and they have gradually acquired immunity against the malady. The blood of such animals injected into other animals had the effect of conferring immunity against the latter or healing them if suffering from diphtheria. Of this blood Dr. Behring extracted the serum, and has injected it into human beings with wonderful results. Professors Heubner, of Berlin, and Roux, of Paris, indorsed the cure at the congress. Prof. Roux said that he had applied it in all the children's hospitals, in which, up to last year, 60 per cent. of the cases of diphtheria ended fatally. This year he had inoculated over four hundred children with the serum and the mortality sank from 60 to 15 per cent. After a few injections the malady changed, almost instantly, to fever, and then soon disappeared.

The military maneuvers about Konigs-berg have shown that the troops have been trained to a state of the greatest efficiency. The Emperor seemed to delight in specially honoring the kings of Wurtemburg and Saxony by every means in his power. Nearly all the foreign military attaches attended the gala dinner on Wednesday. Among them was Lieut. R. K. Evans, the United States military attache here, with whom the Emperor ex-changed a few pleasant words. The next important event on the imperial programme is the naval parade, which is to take place next week at Swinemunde, not far from Stettin. The parade of war ships will be followed by an elaborate series of naval evolutions in the open waters of the Baltic. The fleet will con-sist of seventeen large ships and fifty-two smaller vessels.

Early during the week the Emperor had conference with Count Von Eulenberg the Prussian Premier and Minister of the Interior, which lasted several hours. Upon that occasion his Majesty sanctioned Count Von Eulenberg's bill restricting the right of public assemblage and also restricting he rights of the Prussian Premier pointed out that, with the present Reichstag, the repressive measures advocated in the bill could not pass through that assemblage, but something was ur-gently needed in Prussia to prevent the spread of anarchy and socialism Cholera is making progress. It is true that the last official report shows only

fifty-three new cases and twenty-one deaths, but the danger lies in the greater spread, not only in the provinces of East Prussia and West Prussia, but to Silesia Posen and Hesse. Nassau is now affected. and at Breslau there are a large number of suspects. The whole of the frontier of Posen, adjoining Russia, is closed, except at five points, where all incomers are strictly watched. In Upper Silesia all religious pilgrimages have been stopped.

Emperor William to-night attended a banquet given by the provincial authorities at Marienburg. His Majesty made a speech, in which he dwelt upon the city once being the seat of the Teutonic knights and as such became the chief citadel of the German race against the east. He said that from Marienburg proceeded the work of conversion of the heathen people, and from it culture was spreading to all lands. He hoped, therefore, that the province would always regard Marienburg as the emblem of the German race, 'He concluded by calling for three "hochs" for the province of West Prussia, which were given enthusiastically.

POLITICS IN NORWAY. The Country Now in the Throes of an Important Campaign.

Special Correspondence of the Associated STOCKHOLM, Sept. 1 .- The most impor-

tant political campaign in the history of Norway is now going on. Numerous meetings are being held and the two main parties, the Right and the Left, are contesting every inch of ground. The first elections to the Storthing resulted favorable to the Radicals, but later on the Conservatives were victorious in several districts. This alarmed the party of the Left, especially as there was a strife between that party and the Socialists. Some kind of a compromise had to be made, and the Left decided to insert in its platform one of the main demands of the Socialist party-the demand for universal suffrage. With the help of the Socialists the Left hopes now to roll up a good majority for its candidates, who are in favor of a separate Minister of Foreign Affairs for Norway and als) of separate consuls. In some judicial courts of the country no cases can be heard or taken up, the reason being that the judges have deserted their benches and are traveling through the country making speeches in the interest of the Radicals. Should the election result savorable to the Radicals the Swedish Rigsdag has immediately to act in regard to the consular question, as the Constitution of Sweden says that Sweden and Norway shall have mutual consulates. The Radical Norweglan party has few, if any, friends in the Swedish Rigsdag. At present more than half of the members of the lower BERLIN, Sept. 8.—Prof. Herman Von Helmholtz. Who was recently stricken, for of Norway, and most of them regard the liberal liberal liberal from the liberal li

consular question as one that can only be solved by a war or the dissolution of the

The health of the Crown Princess Victoria, who is a granddaughter of the late Emperor William, is growing worse, and it is a public secret that she is slowly dy-

MURDEROUS FARMERS.

ing from consumption.

Killed Twenty-One Laborers for

Their Money. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 8 -- A story of wholesale murder comes from Poganovka, a village of Samara. Eight farmers living near the village employed twenty-one laborers to help sow their lands. The laborers performed their work satisfactorily and were paid the stipulated money. The farmers then conspired to get the money back and finally decided that the only way of doing so was to kill the laborers. While the latter were enjoying a siesta together they were set upon by the farmers and every one of them was killed. The farm-ers then robbed the bodies and burned them. The absence of the laborers aroused suspicion, and the police investigation led to the speedy arrest of the eight murder-

Fair Lillian Appears in London. LONDON, Sept. 8 .- At the Lyceum Theater, to-night, was produced "The Queen of Brilliance," the new comic opera to appear in which Miss Lillian Russell was specially engaged to sing the leading part. There was a crowded and brilliant house. Many Americans were present, among the number Mrs. Mackaye, her daughter, Princess Colonna; J. R. Roosevelt, secretary of the American embassy; Henry White and Miss May Yohe. All the London first-nighters were in force. The opera was splendidly rendered. The splendidly rendered. The costumes were magnificent. Miss Russell's attire was a marvel of the dressmaker's art. The American actress was given a gratifying reception. She was in excellent voice and justified the press predictions of her ability. She was given several cheers and many flowers were sent to her. Annie Meyer, as Orsella, scored a distinct suc-cess, as did also Arthur Williams and Madame Aamaga.

Chino-Japanese War Notes. LONDON, Sept. 8.-In official circles here it is not believed that the armistice negotiations said to be in progress between China and Japan refer to anything more than negotiations exchanged between the generals commanding the opposing armies

A Hong Kong dispatch to the Times today says that many of the Europeans employed in the Chinese customs service are resigning their positions in order to enter the Chinese navy. In the latter service the Europeans will be paid 150 taels per month, and in case of death, 5,000 taels are to be paid to their families. The amounts are to be guaranteed. A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says that it is reported from Corea that the two opposing armies of China and Japan are now separated only by the Im-jin river, which is impassable owing to the floods.

A One-Eyed Sultan. TANGIERS, Morocco, Sept. 8 .- Informamation comes from Fez and also from Rabet that Muley Mohammed, the one-eyed and eldest son of the Sultan, Muley Hassan, has been proclaimed Sultan (or Emperor) at Morocco City, another capital, by the formidable rebel tribes of the south. These tribes threaten to besiege Fez, which is

the present seat of government. The re-bellion is spreading, and the situation has become still more complicated. Bull Fighting in France. PARIS, Sept. 8 .- Max Lebaudy, the eccentric millionaire, gave a bull fight in an arena upon his property at Mason Lafitte, to-day, to which two hundred members of the aristocracy were invited. Several Span-ish bulls were killed and three professional

bull fighters were seriously hurt. Pauncefote Will Come Back. LONDON, Sept. 8 .- Sir Robert Hart, of the Foreign Office, to-day said that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British embassador to Washington, will return there within two months. He added there was no question of Sir Julian's retirement or transfer to another post.

Zola Sued for Libel. PARIS, Sept. 8 .- The builder of the church at Lourdes has sued Emile Zola and the editor of Gil Blas for libel.

EXCURSIONS TO CHICAGO.

Trains Carried 2,500 People Away from Town Last Night.

About 2,500 people took advantage last night of the cheap rates to Chicago offered by the Monon and L. E. & W. railroads. Though the scenes were exciting, yet they could not be compared, with one exception, to the mad rush of a week ago, The crowds began to gather about 9 o'clock, and by 10 o'clock it is estimated that there were at least three thousand people in and around the Union Station, showing that there were many who simply went there to see the travelers off. The L. E. & W. excursion was run in two sections, the first one going at 10 o'clock. The first section consisted of six coaches, which were somewhat packed, but two more coaches were added at the yards. The seven coaches and three chair cars were promptly filled and the train left on time. C. F. Daly, general passenger agent, said that he thought a small number over eight hundred tickets were sold. The L. E. & W. trains left the majority of the people behind. These were await-ing the arrival of the Monon trains. Short-

ly before 11 o'clock an L. E. & W. engine pulled in the station with twenty Monon coaches. "Let her come," shouted Station-master Lewis, the gates were opened, and then followed for a time the wildest rush ever seen for a train. At first the gatekeepers attempted to make the people show their tickets, but those in the rear pushed so hard that those in front were shoved through the gates, and then followed the stampede. Men, women and children, with no other thought than that of securing a seat, rushed pellmell across the tracks to the cars. At this moment, for some unaccountable reason, the train crew were given orders to move ahead, and, as the people were piling on the cars, many were almost thrown under the train. The police showed good judgment in the way they handled the crowd and prevented accidents. The twenty cars were soon filled, but the first section left at 11:19 o'clock with only fourteen of them. The rest of the Chicago travelers via the Monon had to lay over for an hour before the second section consisting of fourteen Monon, C., H. & D. and Big Four coaches, pulled out. The regular train carried a large number of Masons from Cincinnati bound for Chicago, where a large celebration in honor of the fraternity will occur. District Passenger Agent Baldwin, of the Monon, sail that at 9 o'clock 1,519 tickets had been soid, and those sold afterwards increased the num-ber to about 1,700.

Accident on the Viaduct.

A Virginia avenue electric motor, traveling at a rapid rate of speed, struck the wagon of a German gardener near the viaduct last night. The occupant was thrown out, but was not seriously injured. The police telephoned the City Hospital, but the physician in charge declined to take the man because the institution is under quarantine orders. He was taken to the station house, where he gave the name of Andy Stindecker. He owns a vegetable garden on the Shelby road.

At Armstrong's Park.

To-night the Armstrong Park stock company will put on the four-act comedy, "Fun in a Boarding School," one of the favorlies of Minnie Palmer in her best days. Performances will be given week on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. The cast includes all the wellknown people who have helped make the park a well patronized place of amusement this summer. The comedy is a very funny one and will receive excellent hand-

ling by the company.

Thinks He Is to Be Murdered. August Redman, a middle-aged man suffering from dementia, was arrested last night by patrolmen Scheigert and Lyons, Redman lives over a saloon at the corner of East and Washington streets, where he was found by the police. He begged the officers to lock him up and appeared relieved when the cell door closed him in. He thinks that he is to be murdered, sent to Chicago and thrown into the lake.

A Thought.

Kansas City Journal It is not always safe to judge a man by the quality of the cigar he gives you. It may be one given to him-possibly by

If You Sell Bananas Your efforts will never be fruitless. Like-